THERSDAY MORNING, DEC. 26. THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1845 is now ready

See advertisement in another column. THE DAILY TRIBUNE is served at an early hour in any part of this City or Brooklyn, at NINE CENTS per week payable to the Carrier; or to those who prefer it, at the same rate for six months or a year, payable at the office in advance.—Persons wishing to be served will please send in their names through the Post Office or otherwise.

TIN Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men of the City and County of New York, Dec. 13, 1844.

Resolved, That the Whig Young Men of the City and County of New York, be requested to a semble at their Head Quarters in their respective Wards, on FRIDAY. the 27th lost, 477 P. M. for the purpose of choosing five Delegates from each Ward to represent the Ward in Democratic Whig Young Men's General Committee, for the year 18-5.

DAVID GRAHAM. Chairman.

CONTENTS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

L PORTRY.—The Consumptive, by E. J. Eames; To My Wife; A Warning Cry; 'For Behold the Kingdom of God is within you'; A Christmas Hymo, by Long-II. Epirorial.-Before and ofter Election : The Cotton Is

trest; Railroad Exemption; Blackwood on Social Reform, &c.

III. Polarital.—The Election Frauds in Pennsylvania; The One Day Election Bill; Whig Meeting in Philadelphia—Tribute to Henry Clay; Albert Gallatin on Annexa-

-Tribute to Henry Clay; Albert Gallatin on Annexation; President's Message, &c.

IV. Ngws.-Congressional Proceedings, by the Reporter of The Tribune; From Europe, by the Acadia; From Mexico; Anti-Bent Troubles, &c.

V. Miscellaneovs.-New-Year's Day; Euthansia, by Mrs. L. J. B. Case; Legal Reform; Kindness to Criminals; A Northern Woman in a Southern Jail; Ole Bull; Report of the Secretary of the Treasury; Gilroy

on Weaving, &c.
VI. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Stocks, Money, Produce. Single Copies, put up in Wrappers for the Mails, can be ob

tained at the desk. Price 5% cents.

CT TERMS—82 per year s single copies 6% cents. All subceriptions payable inflexably in advance. Address

GREELEY & McELRATH, 189 Nassau-street.

The Whig Spirit in New-York. The Whigs of GENESSE and YATES Counties, of LEDYARD, Cayuga Co. FORT PLAIN, Montgomery Co. WESTFIELD, Chautauque Co. and several other portions of our State, have recently held Conventions to decide on and indicate their future course. In every instance, resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of maintaining the WHIG PRINCIPLES and the WHIG NAME, and repudiating all alliances inconsistent with either, or with good faith to any portion of their advocates. The Whigs of Yates County-who made a most gallant and successful stand in the late Election-nominated HENRY CLAY as their candidate for President in 1848. The little town of Ledyard, containing some 400 voters, had about 250 of them present at their meeting. We had intended to publish the proceedings of all these meetings, and may do so yet, though a portion of our copies have been lost. Suffice it. however, that their spirit is thoroughly Waic, and that the maintenance of our Protective Tariff and uncompromising hostility to the Annexation of Texas are uniformly proclaimed as cardinal

Out of this City, we believe there are jus three Whig journals in our State which are favor. able to Nativism-two of them in Albany and one in Ulster County-not one North or West of Albany. So in Pennsylvania, we notice some traces of Nativism in Pittsburgh, and none other out of Philadelphia. In Ohio, not a single Whig journal inclines to Nativism, and the Senate of that State has just disclaimed it by a vote of 24 to 1. So is it, with the exception of a few large Cities, throughout the Union. Out of One Thousand Whig journals in the Country, not twenty incline to Nativism.

principles, which will be maintained at all haz-

ards and through all varieties of fortune.

These indications are most cheering. Reflect tion has reclaimed thousands who, in the first agony of defeat resolved to enlist in the Native ranks. And the good work will not stop here. New-York City, which first fanned the flame of intolerance by the fatal error of our last Charter Election, will retrieve her mistake, so far as may be, at the Election next April. The great body of the Whigs will never again be trapped as they were last month. One such experiment suffices them abundantly.

The Anti-Rent Troubles.

Now that the lives of two worthy and unof_ fending citizens have been sacrificed to lawless violence, there is manifested a very general desire for energetic action in regard to the Auti-Rent troubles. But what action? The Sheriff's cannot do what is requisite. Gov. Seward called out the Militia and put down all open resistance to the laws at the first outbreak, and he was loudly and widely censured. Gov. Bouck does nothing but dole out the most vapid and pointeless Proclama. tions, and his course is no better liked. All are saying, 'Let us see how Silas Wright will manage them; he will be in power a fortnight hence and will show them their master.' We believe Mr. Wright will act, promptly and efficiently The mischief can be arrested now, when successive assassinations have excited a very general feeling against the law-breakers, far easier than at any other time. But to rely on the Sheriffs of the Renselaerwyck Counties to put down the insurrection is too absurd to be deemed folly; it is a dishonest evasion of imperative duty. It is calling on the insurgents to put themselves down and lock up their leaders in jail. Gov. Bouck and Attorney General Barker seem to us to play with this business most discreditably.

It seems to be a discase of our Republicar blood to imagine that every wrong is to be redressed by violence. Is a State Constitution too restrictive on Suffrage? The excluded disdain the slow appeal to Public Opinion, and undertake to right themselves by their own maerrent force. Does a man preach unpopular tenets in Religion or Philanthrophy? He is mobbed and lynched to teach him the danger of offending the Bovereign People. And so the tenants on a Manor, who deem themselves aggrieved (and we think with some reason) by the terms of their leases, undertake to obtain redress by assembling tumultuously, disguising themselves as Indians, mobbing and maltreating the ministers of the Law, and so settling the whole controversy in their own fashion and to their own liking. This is bringing the practice of Judge Lynch's Ju diciary a little farther from Texas than is deemed

some by sober, thinking people. The 'Indian' operations must be put down, and so decidedly that they will stay down. Those who believe that the tenants of the Manor have grievances that appeal forcibly to the megnanimity and Christianity of their landlords for redress, should be foremost to denounce and ferret out the miscreants who by outrage and murder have brought odium on the very name of Anti-Rentism. The Supremacy of the Laws must be thoroughly vindicated, especially against those who are appealing to Public Opinion for some legislation in their favor. We apprehend that their cause is even now irrevocably ruined by the crimes of a portion of its advocates, and that

neither from the Legislature nor the landlerds

can any measure of relief be expected. Be that

as it may, the reign of violence and homicide in

the Manor Counties must be terminated at once,

and we doubt not that the Governor of 1845 will

deal with the 'Indian' ruffians in a far different

manner from that unhappily pursued by his pre-

and they not been "ro unmercifully abused by Mr. Greeley of The Tribune and that demagogue, ex. Gov. Seward." Our abuse of them, or months before the Eclection, was limited to etting them entirely alone, and actually voting their entire ticket-reluctantly enough, we rankly admit. But the mischief had already been done, here and in Philadelphia; the general harm, and we are assured it will give Mr. Clay three or four thousand majority in the City. We smothered our dislike as we could, submitted to see their Ticket adopted and carried by the could have spoiled its face altogether. And now we have the double consolation of being badly florged by these excellent allies, and then accused we will endeavor to deserve this accusation.

asving dipped into Nativism, tells its readers that

he Natives would have given this City to Clay

The weather yesterday was delightfully proitious-the sun smiled benignantly, and the atnosphere was at once mild and clear. By a large portion-perhaps the majority-of our citizens all business was suspended and the day given up to the religious exercises and social festivities appropriate to the occasion. The Churches we hear were unusually full during the hours appropriated to public worship, and the various places of amusement were thronged in the evening.

Christmas in State Prison.

We understand that a Committee of the Prison Association lately formed in this City visited the State Prison at Sing Sing yesterday for the purpose of explaining to the Prisoners the objects of the Association, and thereby encouraging them n ways of well doing. J. W. Edmonds, Esq. Chairman of the Board of Inspectors of the Prison and also of the Executive Committee of he Prison Association, stated to the prisoners the objects and plans of the Society, after which hey were addressed in terms suitable to the occasion-the men by W. H. CHANNING and the women by S. MARGARET FULLER. These addresses we have heard described as exceedingly eloquent and impressive, and as having produced a deep and salutary impression upon the prisoners. It was certainly a wise and happy arrangement to ommunicate to them on Christmas Day the oyful tidings of the advent of a Society which as been established from an enlightened regard or their highest welfare. We shall publish here. fter a full account of all that transpired on the

Massachusetts Congressional Elections. The Boston Atlas of yesterday has farther reurns of the votes cast for Members of Congress the Hd, Vth and IXth Congressional Districts of Massachusetts on Monday last.

Hd DISTRICT-Complete-Hon. DANIEL P. King (Whig) 4,986; Hood (Loce) 2,770; Scatt. Ab.) 804. King's majority over all, 1,322. Net Whig gain since November, 1,372.

Vth District .- In 21 out of 40 towns com ng the District, the vote stends thus :- Hon. HARLES HUDSON, (Whig) 3,263; Davis (Loco) 2.150; Scatt. (Ab.) 434. Net Whig gain in here towns since November, 1.021! There an be no doubt of the election of Mr. Hudson by large majority, as he lacked only about 400 rotes of being chosen at the previous trial. The Heart of the Old Commonwealth is thus proved o be sound.

he towns except two. ARTEMAS HALE (Whig) 1,207; Williams (Loco) 4,241; Scatt. (Ab.) 710. The two towns to be heard from will place Hele shead of his Loco-Foco competitor some 20 or 30 votes. The majority against him in the towns now heard from at the previous trial was 1,685. Not Whig gain since November, 941. Mr. Hale will doubtless be elected at the next trial, and then the Massachusetts Delegation in the next Congress will stand-Whigs 10, Locos 0 !-Whig gain of two members.

The People of Boston will try once more to elect a Mayor and five Aldermen on Monday

First Page.—Gilroy on Weaving.

Last Page.—Colman's Agricultural Observations—Description of the Model Farm near Dublin.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE .- The Missouri Senate have passed the Texas instructions to their U. S. Senators, but they amount to nothing, and leave plenty of room for Mr. Benton to escape, or disobey them, according to the Missouri Republican. The House of Representatives are debating them.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD .- Are the Diectors and officers of this work doing anything to acrease the subscription? The most active exerreat enterprise, and vet we of late hear of no novement on the part of those officially connected

TEXAS .- By the Galveston News of the 3d inst. ve learn that two gentlemen, a Mr. Coleman and a Mr. Vail, left Austin for San Antonio a few weeks ince. Their borses were found some time after on he prairies, dead, and the two persons named above re supposed to have been murdered.

FROM St. Domingo .- By the arrival of the schr Ceylon on Wednesday morning, from Jacmel, we learn by Mr. Williams, passenger, that the inhabiants at Jacmel were making preparation, expecting immediate attack from the Spanish part of the Island. At other parts of the Island it is reported uiet as far as heard from.

Mr. Gough, the Temperance Lecturer, ear had an overflowing audience at the Tabernacle last night. The admission was by tickers at 25 cents ach, and the proceeds were for Mr. Gough's benei, he having devoted himself unreservedly to the good cause for but a small pecuniary consideration. It is creditable to the friends of Temperance in our City that they responded so liberally to this claim, we will not say upon their benevolence, but upon heir sense of justice.

PILGRIM ADDRESS .- By a notice in another colmn it will be seen that Rev. Dr. BUSHNELL of Hartford will repeat, at the Tabernacle This Eve ning, the 'Address on the Effects of Puritan Sepaation,' lately delivered by him in Brooklyn. The Doctor is said to be an able and eloquent speaker, and his Address has been pronounced by those who eard it a masterly performance.

NEW PUBLICATIONS .- We have received a large and well-printed paper from Ailadelphia, (Mich.) called the "Tocsin," devoted to Associative efforts. From Cincinnati we have the "Semi-Color," the first number of a periodical.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES .-This document entire, with the Amendments, wil be found in the Whig Almanac, the price of which s only 121 cents. See advertisement.

FIRE IN WARNEN, Pa .- A destructive fire oc urred in the town of Warren, Pa. on the 12th jost, The dye-house of G. Chappel & Co. the machinehop of Summerion, Taylor & Arnett, were burnt. The loss is \$6000.

FIRE.-The Repewalk of James P. Butts. at rovidence, was burnt last Monday. Loss \$1000. Insurance \$600.

A Railroad is projected from Hadley (Mass) Montague, to connect the Vermont and Massachusetts, with the Springfield and Northampton Railroads.

The Constitutionalist, Vicksburg, Miss. | Our Relations with Mexico-Tyler's Extra MessageCorrespondence of the Tribune.

Washinstrox, Dec 29, 1844.

Did you ever, Mr. Editor, see such a Message

as that of President Tyler, on our Relations with Mexico? Nearly one week before it was delivered I wrote you a letter that a War Message would be sent to Congress on Monday last. It did not come till Thursday, and then only two thirds of it turns out to be the language of war, the remainder is peaceful as a dove. There is voice of the Whigs said, 'Let us support and now very little doubt in my mind that the origielect their ticket this time—it can do nobody nal Message recommended a declaration of war with Mexico. I believe that as soon as Mr. Green arrived with his budget of news, John Tyler sat down and penned a Message, which is the same as was afterwards delivered to the Sen-Whigs, when it is not too much to say that we are and House of Representative, with the exception of the last paragraph. In place of a strong recommendation to annex Texas it was an urgent argument in favor of declaring war flogged by these excellent allies, and then accused against Mexico. I believe also that as Mr. Green of having caused the calamity! The next time, had arrived on Friday, and Congress was not to sit on Saturday, that it was really intended to submit the message on Monday, as I wrote you that the case would be. But the Cabinet was called together and weighty reasons urged against a war on the principle, too distinctly avowed to Mr. Bocanegra by Mr. Green in his correspondence with that functionary,—that Texas was to be annexed to prevent the abolition of, in other words to perpetuate, Slavery. The destruction of our commerce and the want of justice and manity on our side, were all urged and war was condemned. But a message of some kind must be sent in. That, however, which was to be sent in on Monday the 16th, was delayed till Thursday the 19th; and, to justify the harsh and warlike language used in the message, Mr. Green is requested to write a letter, which he does on Tuesday the 17th, four or five days after his errival in Washington with the despatches, and after the C binet had had one, two, or more sttings upon the matter. This occasioned the insertion of another paragraph in the message referring to the subject of the instalments of deb due our citizens. After weighing this additional charge against Mexico, still the case was not strong enough to justify a war, and so that which was begun as a war message, closed with a recommendation only to annex Texas-to reannex

our own Territory!
The Ancients had a way of drawing inferences or "guessing," which would in our day range under the head of circumstantial evidence This was embodied in the phrase "Ex pede Her culeap," which means that if you only saw a part of a statue (that of Hercules) you could describe it all. Now taking this rule, and merely looking at the beginning of the Massage, any ne would swear as certainly as they saw it that

it was intended as a war message to the close. I say again, did you ever see such a message? Why, before writing it, he must have been reading Horace's Art of Poetry with his spectacles wrong side up-"ut nec pes, nec caput, uni Reddatur formse."

Horace begins his "Ars Poetica" by ridiculing the folly of an artist who should paint a picture with the human face on a horse's neck, and other parts made up of the animals of "all creation," or who should, to the head of a beautiful woman oin the body of a fish. Yet John Tyler has done worse than this, for he has joined a warlike head to a cowardty body and a ridiculous conclusion. It is in fact a real Mermaid Message-beginning in a beautiful Amazonian strain of war, and ening rather fishily in the Texas humbeg. He has done, indeed, in prose, what Horace thought unprofitable even in Poetry: for he has joiced he wildness of war with the mildness of peace. The Post took and gave great license in his perormance. "Sed non ut placidis cocant inimitia."

Now let us see what kind of a Joint Resoluion could be introduced into Congress, founded Whereas, Mexico has used "extraordinary and

ighly offensive language;" has threatened the devolution of whole tracts of country, and the detruction, without discrimination, of all ages, sexes and conditions of existence;" has violated the prin-iplies of an "enlightened civilization," thereby making a "retrograde to a period of barbarism;" has dared to commit "outrages," "enormities," "inhuman massacre," "bleody and inhuman murder," "equaled only in savage barbarity by the asags of the unitured Indian tribes;" has "proved usages of the untutored Indian tribes; 'nas "proven how little confidence could be placed on the most solemn stipulations of her Generals;" has shot down prisoners and subjected others to "sufferings even more painful than death;" has "left an indelible stain on the page of civilization;" has the intention to renew "scenes revolting to humanity;" has dared "to indulge in language unknown to the courtesy of diplomatic intercourse, and offensive in the high-statement with a Consertment and neonle." "has est degree to this Government and people; violated existing conventions between the two countries, by arbitrary and unjust decrees against our trade and intercourse, and withholds instalments of debt due to our citizens, which she solemnly pledged izens engaged in prosecuting fair and honest pur suits;" has "added insult to injury;" has manifest ed "unfriendly feelings toward the United States; has "issued decrees expelling from some of her provinces American citizens engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life;" denies our whalers on the Pacific privileges heretofore accorded to them, in getting supplies "indispensable to their health and com-' has made " charges wholly unfounded agains particular States;" has made "the hazardous and parpardonable effort to foment divisions amongst the States of the Union, thereby to embitter their peace;" States of the denunciations against particular States; has attempted to sow dissensions and produce distractions in our Councils; has, in fact, acted toward us "in violation of all friendly feeling, and toward us "to violation of all friendly feeling, and of the courtesy which should characterize the intercourse between the nations of the Earth. And whereas, there is another country which is clearly our own, Mexico having no more right to it than Great Britain has to the United States, viz: "Free

and Independent Texas; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Reprenentatives of the United States of America, in Con-press assembled, That, to punish Mexico and vin-ficate our Nation and Government against these "unpardonable", wrongs and ournges, "Free and endent Texas" (which justly belongs to us and to which Mexico has no claim whatever) shall be, and hereby is, annexed to the United States, as ample revenge on Mexico and ample satisfaction for all the enormities, our eges, brutalities and murders committed against our citizens, their trade, and com-

How beautiful would such a joint resolution appear on our National records! And yet this is fair expression of the President's Message to Congress. This preamble is copied as marked by quotation marks from the Message itself. Oh! lame and impotent conclusion!" And yet the author of this, appeals to "the judgment the world." "Oh, judgment! thou art fied to brutish beasts!"

But we have viewed this Message in the light of Tragedy. Let us look at it as a specimen of Comedy. It would appear that John Tyler had been reading one of the best Comedies ever writ-ten—Sheridan's "Rivals"—suppose in place of the redoubtable Beverley, we take Mexico. Put Texas for Lydia, and transform Bob Acres and ir Lucius O'Trigger into John Tyler, and John C. Calhoun. Bob Acres (Tyler) is in love with Lydia (Texas,) who is beloved by Beverly (Mex co:) Beverley having the best right to her, Bob Acres is finally persuaded to challenge Beverley for daring to fall in love with the same woman. Acres had just courage enough to come to the ege "ooze out at the palms of his hands," or sneak off" before he concluded the matter. Now let Sheridan speak for the Texas comedy substituting the characters above referred to. will be seen that John C. has hard work to get John T.'s courage to the sticking point:

Ty. I have followed Cupid's jack a lantern, and find my Cal. A rival in the case, is there? Then sure you know wha

Cal. A rival in the case, is there? Then sure you know what is to be done!

Ty. What! fight him!
Cal. Ay, to be sure: what can I mean else?
Ty. But he has given me no provocation.
Cal. Can a nan commit a more beinous offence against another, than to fall in love with the same woman? O, by my soul, it is the meast unpardonable breach of friendship!

Ty.—Brench of friendship! Ay, ay; but I have no acquantance with this man. I never saw him in my life.
Cal. That's no argument at all. He has the less right, then, to take such a liberty.

Ty. Gad, that's true. I grow full of anger, sir Cal. I fire anone! Odds, hilts and blades! I find a man may have a deal of valor in him, and not know it. But couldn't I contrict to have a fittle right on my side?
Cal. What the devil signifies right? Do you think Achilles, or A lexander the Graat, ever inquired where the right in?

Ty. Your words are a Grenasier's march to my heart! I believe courage must be catching! I certainly do frei a kind of valor using as it were—a kind of courage as I may say.—Odds flints, pans and triggers! I'll challenge him directly!

al, I have had ancesters too. Every man of 'en dam in the militia. Odds, balls and barrels! say of Captain in the militin. Odns, only one words has the Captain in the militin. The thunder of rour words has the milk of human kinders in my breast. Zounds! as a to the play says. "I would do such deeds."

The z must be no passion at all in the case. These the breast has done civilly.

rith.
Zounds! I wout be a fruid. Odds, fire and fury! You make me a fruid! Here is a challenge to Mexico to go to and I have sent for my dear friend young Duff Green to

prototype, Bob Acres, when se boasts that he is a devil of a fighting character, called by his old friends "Fighting Bob." The upshot of the whole matter "Fighting Bob." The upshot of the whole matter may be seen at the close of the Message. It tapers off to nothing, as Acres's challenge did when he saw his antagonist. He exclaims—"Do, Sir Cal, edge in a word every now and then about my honor.— Valor will come and go. Yes, my valor is certainly going. It is sneaking off. I feel it oczing out, as it were, at the palms of my hands."

Do, Mr. Editor, and Massrs. Readers, got "The

Rivals," as written by Sheridan, and you will enjoy it much, after reading the President's warlike Message, and very unwarlike conclusion.

I have scribbled this off for my own amuse or should you find a vacant space in your columns,

Convention of the Whigs of Westfield. At a large and respectable meeting of the Whig of the town of Westneld, convened pursuant to public notice at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of public notice at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Westfield, on the 14th day of December, 1814, Hon. ABRAM DIXON was called to the Chair, and RICHARD WALKER appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion of Hon. Geo. W. Patterson, Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair to draft Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.—Whereupon the Chair appointed Geo. W. PATTERSON, JUHN G. HINCKLEY, WATSON S. HINCKLEY, GEORGE HALC and JUHN R. WALKER.

The Committee, after a short absence, came in, and, by their Chairman, Hon. Ggo. W. PATTERSON, reported the following Resolutions, which were inanimously adopted:

ed. That we recommend to our Whig friends in

al spinted and A. Smith, it was
A. Smith, it was
tsolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of Vigirthe town of Westfield,
That the Chair appoint a Committee of Vigirthe town of Westfield, Morse, Lorenzo Birs, and William Buss, for the ensuing year, 12. Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at this place four weeks from this time.

13. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the several Wing papers of this County, and an the Albany Evening Journal and New-York Tribune.

Richard Walker, Secretary.

Gov. BALDWIN of Connecticut, has accepted the nomination of the Whigs of that State for Governor

for the ensuing year. THE NATIONAL ROAD .- The system of staging on the National Road from Wheeling to Cumberland, is now very complete. The companies run in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from seven to twelve steges, which start at the same time, under the charge of one general conductor, who superintends all the arrangements, guards against accident, attends to the comfort of the passengers, &c. His schedule of Time is always before him for each route, and it is to be made to a ninute. The time to Cumberland is 25 hours. The time for all changes is, in daylight 3 minutes, in the night 10 minutes, for meals half an hour. With this excellent arrangement, we can safely recommend to travelers this speedy route to the Mississippi.

OHIO STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY .- A Convention held at Columbus on the 18th inst. composed of 289 delegates, representing 52 counties, a State Pemperance Society was organized, and Gov. Bartey elected President. Measures were adopted for the establishment of a Temperance paper at Cincinnati, and for the employment of a State Agent, to devote his whole time to the cause. The Conention sent a memorial to the Legislature praying hat the license laws may be so smended as to pu t into the power of the legal vothers in each war and township, to determine at the annual spring elections that license to sell intoxicating liquors hall not be granted in such ward or township

The Murders in Columbia and Rensselaer The results of the examinations of the persons confined in the jail at Hudson, leave little doubt of their participation in the murder of Rysenburgh. It is also believed that the murderer is known and will

The impression having prevailed extensively that an attempt to rescue the prisoners would be made, the sheriff, aided by the citizens, had taken every precaution to render the attempt abortive. A force of 100 men had been enrolled, armed and on duty and 500 citizens were in readiness at a moment

warning.

A committee of the Common Council of the city of Hadson came up yesterday, with an application to the Governor for arms and munitions, and with request to the Burgesses' Corps to proceed to Hud-son to assist in guarding the jail. Gov. Bouck gave an order for 300 stand of arms, in addition to 200 previously supplied, 4,000 cartridges, &c. The Burgesses' Corps promptly obeyed the call; and at a meeting at their armory yesterday, resolved to proceed, with 300 muskets and three field pieces, in the 8 o'clock train this morning. They will be comnanded by Major Franklin Townsend. They we furnished, by order of the Governor, with 60 blankets It is understood that an Anti-Rent meeting will be held this day at Clavareck or Chatham Fou Corners, by persons from the counties of Albany, Rensselaer, Columbia and Schoharie. Meetings, numerously attended, were held at Claverack on Saturday and Sunday. In Rensselaer county, although warrants were

placed in the hands of the deputy Sheriff of that county on Monday, to be delivered forthwith to the Sheriff, we hear of no movement of that functionary or the arrest of the murders of Smith. [Albany Argus, yesterday.

The ice in the Connecticut river at Hartford again broken up. The water is 15 feet above low water mark.

Discussion on Slavery.-Ne. IV. DR. WATLAND TO DR. FULLER.

In Dr. Wayland's last letter, he discussed the question, 'Is Slavery a moral evil?' with reference to the first definition of moral ceil, and "endeavored to show that in this sense, Slavery is, from the very nature of the case, essentially a moral evil," and a violation of the rights of man in every case, and under all circumstances.

He now considers the assertion that Slavery is moral evil, with reference to the second definition of moral evil: meaning in this case that "whoever terest to those who occupy themselves with the olds a feilow-man in bondage is guilty of sin."notes a lettow-man in boundage is gunty of sin. —

"If a moral law exists, our guilt in violating it, as well as our virtue in obeying it, depends lst. upon our knowledge of its existence." We may be tree from guilt in violating a moral law from ignorance

34. Our guilt may be modified by the mu

which truth is presented to us. It may be offered so commingled with error, and in a manner so repulsive to all my feelings of self-respect, that I inpulsive to all my feelings of self-respect, that I in-stinctively reject it." In this case my guilt is less than when the same truth is presented in a kind manner, without error. These principles apply in the present case, "and hence, among those who, as I believe, in violation of right, hold human beings in bondage, there may be found every possible gra-dation of guiltiness." Long-continued custom, and the practice of those we love and venerate, render us insensible to the guilt of our actions. A few us insensible to the guilt of our actions. A few years since and many of our best citizens did not suspect any guitt in the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors. "The crong was ever the same, but the guilt commenced as soon as they were convinced of the wrong, and continued in the prac-

tice of it.
"Now all this absence of consideration may ex-"Now all this absence of consideration may exist among many persons at the South, on the subject of Slavery." On the other hand there may be some who, "atterly regardless of justice, knowing what they do to be wrong—deliberately racrifice every right of their slaves to their own pecuniary advantage," &c. Here are the extremes. These men are both Sixveholders; they both do a wrong act, but their moral guilt is by no means the same. "The one may be a brother belaved, desirous of doing the will of Gcd; the other is a monster in

filled up with every gradation of guiltiness." Here is "wide ground for the exercise of Christian char-ity," and "these two classes cannot be included in the some sweeping sentence of condemnation."—
"Hence I can never approve of those appeals which treat all men at the South as though they were, in respect to Slavery, under the same condemnation, nd hence I consider much of the action of churches and h-nce I consider makes the action of contracts and associations at the North, as false in principle and unchristian in practice. It affirms guilt of the action, instead of affirming it of the mind of the actor; heace it makes the act, at all times and under all circumstances, of the same guiltiness."

Again, "the aegree of guid, attendant upon a urong action, must be continually changing with the progress of light and knowledge." Sixty or seventy years since the guilt of Slavery was very different from the present time. "The subject is producing fearful excitement throughout our whole ountry." "Under these circumstances, it surely scomes every man who bolds man in bondage, to ountry. nquire whether he can be innecent in the sight of the Judge of the whole earth. If Jefferson trem-bled for his country when he remembered that God is just, and declared that "in case of insurrection the Almighty has no attribute the the Almichty has no attribute that can take part with us in such a contest, surely it becomes a disciple of Jesus Carist to pause and reflect."

Again, the personal guilt of the Slaveholder

may be modified by the law of the community in which he lives. A person may wish to manumit his Slaves, or teach them and improve their condition, and would gludly do it to his own disadvantage, but hey are forbidden by the laws under which they Such mea and women do honor to human natur an extreme, and, as before, there is another extreme. There are some Slaveholders "who love the very law which gives them the power over their fellowmen; who daily strive to reader that law more etringent, and resist every attempt to modify it." The moral character of the two is very dissimilar, and

These are some of the grounds of Christian charity, but by no means do they extenuate the meral wrong of Slavery. These can avail only where they exist, and "before any one can plead that he is guiltless, be most show that he has done, and is doing, every thing in his power to discontinue and make reparation for the wrong."

Once more: In these remarks we have referred only to the responsibility of individuals. As members of society, each has a daty. "If the moral sentiment of the State is wicked, he is bound to labor with his whole power to correct it." "Unless he do this, he cannot, as a member of society, be done to discontinue and labor with his whole power to correct it." "Unless he do this, he cannot, as a member of society, be

e do this, he cannot, as a member of society, be The above remarks "illustrate the principles by which the personal guilt of holding a man in bond-age may be modified." The application must be made by each separate individual. "You, who are well acquainted with Slavery in all its phases, can form, I presume, a more correct judgment in this matter than myself. Of one thing, however, there can be no doubt. So far as Slavery is a wrong perpetrated by society, no modification of guilt can arise from the want of power to remedy it. The power resides in the society. They have placed position. And for this guilt, every member of society who has not exerted his full constitution of the part of God be guilty."

It is usuae (tsle of Fanalse) to it in theory of the habitation on first Parents; he says that if mankind were as kind to our first Parents; he says that if mankind were as kind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents; he says that if mankind to use first Parents for the asset first Parents for the says ional power to remove it, must at the bar of God be

neld guilty."

In the Reflector of Dec. 5, Dr. Wayland considers the question of Slavery with reference to the Old Testament.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—THIRTY-ONE LIVES LOST.—On Saturday, Dec. 14th, the "Belle of Clarkeville" came in collision with the "Louisiana," (the former bound from New-Orleans to Nashville, the latter from Memphis for New-Or-leans, heavily laden with cotton) by which accident the Raile of Clarkeville was entirely demolished. he Belle of Clarksville was entirely demolished. the belle of clarks was cannot year. Her hull parted from her cabin and sank instantly, the cabin floating off with the persons saved. The Louisiana was immediately prought round, and every exertion was made to save those affoat on small pieces of the wreck. The wreck of the cabin was landed about half a mile below the place where he collision occurred; which was at Horse Shoe Bend, twenty-five miles below Helena,

Names of the passengers lost, nearly all of whom were residents of West Tennessee: With Table P. Linn, W. Linn, J. Ryan, R. Malisle, N. Sills, Wm. Jones, T. Whitley, N. T. Allen, A. Kirkland, J. Askew, G. Hyer, son of J. W. Hull, J. Peny, Jno. Holliday, (assistant engineer, A engoes belonging to J. Peny, 12 negro hands belonging to bout—31.

The survivors lost all their baggage. There were eix valuable race-horses on board, all of which were lost, among them the celebrated mare Ann Haynes. The iron closet containing \$12,000, was saved — The cargo of the Belle, lost, was insured for \$23,000, and the boat for \$8,000.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE,-The Rev. J. M. STURTE-VANT has been chosen President of Illivois College, in the place of Rev. Edward Beecher, resigned. FIRE AT MOBILE.-The grist-mill of n, near Mobile, was burnt on the 13th inst. Loss \$2,200.

WARREN GRAPE.-This extraordinary variety

was discovered growing wild in one of our Southern States. It is perfectly hardy, and grows with as nuc's rapidity as the Isabelia and Catawba, and is earlier at maturity. The recent discovery of this and other estimable native varieties in our forests is calculated to banish the prejudice that has existed in regard to American Grapes, which many have eretofore believed to comprise only the Fox Grapes with a hard pulp and strong musk flaver, and the European public have in their ignorance applied these characteristics to every American Grape without investigation of their merits. The time, however, has now happily arrived when we look to and estimate our own resources, and comparatively we find the forest productions of Europe mere pigmies when contrasted with those of America. Wherever we turn our eyes this position is fully proven, and the conviction is forced upon our minds that Omnip otence placed the same potent stamp of superiority on the vegetable productions of the Western Hemisphere that is so plainly manifested in the might and usjesty of our Rivers, our Lakes and Mountains. and which is fast being proven to apply to man also The Grape referred to, we perceive, is enumerated in Mr. Prince's Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—The Subscribers being determined to close out their Stock of Fail and Winter Goods, among within will be found a good assortment of Merinos, all Wood Cashmere Shawis, Cashmere De Cosse, 2s D.4s yd. de Loines, beit; Silk Velves, Men's Linen Camhrine Beldis, needle worked Collars and Habit. Shrits, all of which they will sell as low dis 5t* BENNETT & RHODES, 405 Broadway.

PAT YOUNG GENTLEMEN disposed to devote a por-tion of their time to to the study of MUSIC on the Organ, Piano Forte. Spanish Guitar, or in Youd Music, may se-cure the services of an experienced Professor, be furnished with Instruments, and have stated hours for practice. Music Room, 150 ulten-street. (2) 624

The Southern Mail had not arrived at two 'clock, when we were compelled to put our pa

ONGREGATIONALISM AND CHURCH ACTION. By JOHN KEEP, of Trumbull County, Olso, 12mo, pp. 143-This little book treats of a variety of topics consected with Congregationalism and Church Action It is an independent work, and evidently the pro duct of a penetrating and vigorous thinker. The number of topics treated is quite large, and of inleading questions which agitate the Christian world

CURIOUS ESTIMATES AND CURIOUS TAXES -The State of Kentucky has a curious way of fixing 2d. Our guilt in violating a moral law, depends the order of the animal creation as determined by the tax list. Here is the Assessor's enumeration wowledge." Voluntary ignorance can be no extension of the country of Nelson:

The order of the animal creation in this phil-

sophical arrangement is: 1st, white males. 2d, 3d, children. 4th studs, jacks and bulls! It seems the women have no place in this philosophy!

But the mode of taxation is equally curious. In Kentucky the tax on lands is very light, but look at the people who wear spectacles: Here is the

ist for Nelson county:

Tax on 48 carriages and barouches.
Tax on 18 buggies
Tax on 19 pinnos Tax on 19 pinnos 19 60
Tax on 25 cold spectacles 25 00
Tax on 27 cold watches 97 00
Tax on 45 pilot watches 23 00
Unhappy the man who has short sight in Ken-

tucky !-25 spectacles are taxed more than a large estate in land! 25 gold spectacles are taxed more than 19 pianos! The former are worth \$300. The latter \$5000! But the good people of the county of Owsley may rejoice. There the only tax on articles in the list above, is

DECLIVITY OF RIVERS .- A very slight declivity

will suffice to give the running motion to water. Three inches per mile, in a smooth, straight channel, gives a velocity of about three miles an hour The Ganges which gathers the waters of the Himalava mountains, the loftiest in the world, is at eighteen hundred miles from its mouth, only eight hundred feet above the level of the sea; that is about twice as high as St. Paul's Church in London, and to fall these eight hundred feet in its long course the water requires more than a month. The great river Magdalena, in South America, running for a thousand miles between two ridges of the Andes, falls only five hundred feet in all that distance. Above the commencement of the thousand miles it is seen descending in rapids and cataracts from the mountains. The gigantic Rio de la Plata has so gentle a descent to the occan, that in Paraguay, fifteen hundred miles from its mouth, ships are seen which have sailed against the current all the way by the force of the wind alone; that is to say, which on the beautiful inclined plane of the stream, have been gradually lifted by the soft wind, and even against the current, to an elevation greater than that of our loftiest spire. [Pottsville Gazette.

Editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle has been in-formed that Gov. Porter has already secured the votes of thirty members of the Legislature for U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Sturgeon, whose time will expire on the 4th of March next. event, and will not consent to go into a caucus APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

GOV. PORTER AND THE U. S. SENATE.

APTOLY LIBRATION BY APPLIED BY AND APPLIED BY AND APPLIED BY A BOOK AND APPLIED BY A BOOK APPLIED BY A THE MONTREAL RAILROAD .- Besides the pro-

nouth, N. H. by the way of Alton Bay, Plymouth, Four PLAY .- At the Canal locks just above Avon,

from the office of District Attorney of Illinois, and Mark Skinner of Chicago appointed in his place. There is every appearance that the Mormon charters will be repealed.

MARRIED. On Christmas night, 25th instant, by Rev. Dr. Stark, Mr. THOMAS AITKIN to Miss ANN ELIZA, only daughter of John Dean, Esq. all of this city. a, all of this city.
Eve, at the Church of St. Thomas, by Right
McIlvaine, D. D. Bishop of Ohio, JAMES
LER of Chuchnati, to CORNELIA RUTer of the late Rev. Lewis P. Bayard, D. D. of

On Wednesday, 25th inst. FRANCES JANE ANN, wife of Mr. James Youngs, ascel 23 years.
The frends of the family, also the members of Athanta Tent No. 16 I. O. of R. and of Shakspeare Division No. 37. Sons of Temperance, and the members generally of the Co. of the resectfully invited to attend the funeral on Finday, 27th inst. 3 Jr. M. from her late residence, No. 3 Chesnut, near Oak.

treet.
On the 25th inst. SARAH STARR, only child of Micah and
Januah Baldwin, aged 18 years and 6 days.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral
rom 322 Fourth street, on Thursday (this day) at haif past 3 rom 322 FORM street, on Thursay Cans.

On Wednesday morning, the 25th inst. EDWARDS F. B., only son of the late David Brower, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and triends of his family and those of George H. E. and Frederick's Lynch, are respectfully invited to atend his funeral from the residence of his molber, Anna S. Brower, 225 Seventh street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

frower, 225 Seventh street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.
On Sunday, of consumption, ALEX, GARR.
At Newark, N. J. 21st inst. JAMES B. CLARK, for many At Newark, N. J. 21st inst. JAMES B. CLARK, for many years a merchant of this city, aged 45. At Baltimore. 20th instant, SOPHONISBA BRECKEN-RIDGE, consort of the Rev. Dr. Breckenridge. In Amberst, Lorraine County, Onic, Dec. 15th. Br. LU-MAN TENNY, aged 34 years, formerly of Orwell, Rutland Co. Vt. The deceased was a graduate of the Medical Institu-tion at Castleton, Vt. At Troy, Missouri, Mr. DAVID ALBRO BAILEY, re-caulty a student in the Vermont College, in the 25th year of his age. ege.
Very suddenly, in the township of Niagara, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Peter Ball. Esq. aged 81. This venerable lady was one of the first residents of Upper Canada, and was probably the last survivor of those who were in Fort. Wyoming for protection when relieved by the British Army.

THE ART OF WEAVING, BY HAND AND BY POWER-ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES, FOR THE USE OF MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS

By Clinton G. Gliroy,
Practical Wenver and Manufacturer.
e large Emo. Poiume, Illustrated with nearly 300 Engraings on Wood and Steel, plain and colored. ings on Wood and Steel, plain and colored.

The extraordinary interest and value of the information now for the first time brought to light in this work, must necessarily command extensive and permanent attention. Indeed it is a work written with admirable clearness, thoroughly practical, and one of which no manufacturer of Cloths can afford to remain ignorant. With a view of encouraging a very enlarged circulation, the work has been issued at the exceeding low price of Five Dollars net. We guarantee the work to give perfect satisfaction to the practical weaver and manufacturer.

All orders for Books, accompanied with a remittance and specific directions how to be addressed, will be neatly put up and seat free of expense to any of the principal Cities where ex-

and seat free of expense to any of the principal Cities where ex-presses run—or, if wished, will be put up, directed and left at presses run-or, it was any place in this City, according to instructions.

GEO. D. BALDWIN, 85 Spruce-st.

MR. C. G. Gilrov—Dear Sir: Having examined you published Treatise on Wanning of the Property o MR. C. G. Gilroy—Dear Sir. Having examined you valuable Treatise on Weaving with engraved illustrations of the subjects. I have no hesitation in giving it my decided approval, and recommending the work to any one desirous of obtaining a prartical knowledge of this extensive and interesting art.

Respectfully yours,
PATRICK MAGINNIS, Manufacturer.
(Of the firm of Maginnis & Jackson.)

Ms. C. G. Gilroy-Sir: We have examined your valuable work on Weaving, and we are pleased with the amount of practical information it contains in relation to all branches of the Art. Sections fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and night in relation to figured weaving, are repliese with validable information written in a clear and plain style. The work should be in the possession of every Weaver and Machanic in the country.

Bespecificily yours, &cr.

WILLIAM BRADLEY & BROTHERS,
Machinists, Iron and Brass Founders, &c.

I have examined Mr. Gilroy's Treatise on the Art of Wearing, and consider it a valuable work, and much called for in this country at the present day. I cheerfully recommend it not only to all practical Manufactures and Weavers, but also as an exceedingly interesting work for the general reader. Very respectfully, yours, defended to the Baudinot Manuf. Co.

Court Calendar-This day. Superior Court.—Nos. 115, 8, 43, 7, 50, 45, 104, 68, 20, 43, 14, 66, 40, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 126, 25, 9, 71, 101, 127, 123, 129, 130, 131. CIRCUIT COURT.-Nes. 13 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 12, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 2. Common Pleas .- Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 4, 8,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Arson Case in 15th street - Death of Mrs. The Arson Case in 15th street—Death of Mrs. Hanlen, the unfirtunate woman whose residence was fired a few days since, by the monster Klem, (as previously reported,) died this morning in the City Hospital, from the effects of the bruises and wounds inflicted on her person by Klem at the time that the fiend not only set fire to her dwelling, but fastened her im, and in order to prevent her except from the burning edifice inflicted many severe blows with an axe, &c. on her person.—Stagewing about 12 o'clock today. It will be recollected She expired about 12 o'clock to-day. It will be recollected that one of the children, a lad of 11 years, escaped; but a child in arms was much nipred by burns. The latter is doing well, and will, it is presumed, recover. The wretched man Klem has an awful ordeal to pass through, as he will be tried both for murder and arosa, and there can be little doubt that he will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest on the body of the unfartunate

Police Office.

Police Office.

Probably a Burglary.—This morning, at an early hour, officer Joseph, with the assistance of officer Bow-yer, arrested two motorious colored theves named Charles Craig ains Frank Carr and Thomas Jone, in whose possession the first named officer found several silver spoon, marked J. R. & A. D., also a gold watch and two gold chains—one a fold-chain, and the other a safety chain. Subsequent to their being placed in prison, officer Joseph recovered a large amount of mides wearing appared from the premiser of Carr, who is an old State's Prison bril. There is no reason to doubt but that all the property was obtained by the men by committing a burg-Grand Larceny-Theft of a Watch .- Officer

ment in the premises. He is tany committed to answer.

Robbing a Vessel — A young main named John
Ledwards, was last night airested for stealing into the cabin
of the schooner "Virginia" and then stealing off with money
elonging to Albion Packard. He is committed to answer—
the vessel, at the time of the robbery, was made fast to pier
to 14 East niver.

Larcenies - Samuel Brown was arrested and

Richard Turpin'was arrested by officer Bowyer, having about the brass keys in his possession, stolen without any doubt, to be purpose of making a convenient ingress into some premness

Nothing farther of any interest transpired to-day

Coroner's Office.

Died Sudden'y .- The Coroner was also called

PRIMITIVE WORSHIP .- We find in one of our exchanges the following description of a church

n Delaware: At Cantwell's Bridge, a pretty little village on the main peninsular road, about ten miles this side of Smyrna, is a Friends' meeting house, built of brick, only about twelve feet square .-Small as it is, it has all the appliances, and in, that are usually found in those of larger dimensions. The congregation consists of but one man, a respectable Quaker farmer, living some four or five miles distant, who attends regu

Is now ready for delivery. It was delayed beyond the

of the Amianoc. Anasociation of the Victorian distribution of the United States Government, with their compensation, including those in the State Department, all Foreign Ministers, Consuls and Agents; also, the number and stairies of all Clerks in this Department. It likewise contains a full List of all the Officers attached to the War Department, including Indian Agents, Interpreters, Teachers, Mechanics and Clerks, Officers in the different Regiments, Cadets, &c., with the places where the services are performed and the compensation. In relation to the Tensarry Department, it contains the number of all the Clerks and all the Custom-House Officers, Storekeepers, Light-House Superintendents, Registers and Receivers of Moneys for Public Lands, with the compensation of each. In relation to the Navy Department, there will be found the number and pay of all the Commanders, Captains, Lieutenants, Midshipmen, Marines, Heads of Burenus, Clerks, &c. with their respective relatives and compensation. A List of the Names and Force of all the United States Vessels of War. Also, the number and pay of Clerks and Agents of the Fost-Agent Conference with the number of Part-Offices in each the Names and Force of all the United States vessels of var.
Also, the number and pay of Clerks and Agents of the PostOffice Department, with the number of Post-Offices in each
of the States. The aggregate amount paid to Postmasters in
each State, and the nett receipts to the Department. Also, the
aggregate amount paid in each State to Mail Contractors. The
number and pay of the Judges of the United States Courts;
Compensation of Merohers of Congress, Mileage, &c.; Expenses of the Public Printing, &c. &c. &c. It also contains

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.-The Speech of Mr. Clay delivered on the 4th day of December, 1844, at Ashland.

The Revenue and Expenditure of the U. S. for the last year.

The TARIFF LAW.—This Almanac also contains a complete List of the Duties paid on all articles Imported into the

plete List of the Duties paid on his riches imported into the United States under the existing Tariff, arranged is alphabetical order. The same information cannot be obtained for less than 50 cents in any other form.

(C2** The price is the same as heretofore, viz: for a single copy 13½ cents, 31 per dozen, or 37 per 109.

(C3** Postmasters remitting \$1 are entitled to 15 cepies.

GREELEEY & McELIRATH,

Change Building New York

SOMETHING REFINED FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE THEM-ELVES.—Shaving is a delicate operation on many tende kins, and particularly to those whose beard is not in 'silky tex

ure drest,' but
"As rough as Casar in his anger," and such beards require coaxing to come off pleasantly to the operator and satisfactorily to the chin. All the run now is "HENRY'S CHINESE SHAVING CREAM."

repared chemically, which is as refreshing to the skin as 'rain rops after sultry weeks' to the perched earth. It is indeed a boice and invaluable article to every gentleman's toilet, as its apid sales fully test.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sanns & Co. Chemists and

Druggists, 273 Breadway, cor. Chambers st. Sold also at 79 Fulton-street and 77 East Broadway. Price 50 Cents.

Fulton-treet and 77 East Broadway. Price 50 Cents.

CF SCROYLLA APPEARS IN 80 MANY PORMS, that it would be endines to attempt to describe it. Wenk and debilitated habits are most hiely to have it; they are the most susceptible of its various actions, and the paits most exposed to it are the most adopted to it. The disorder seems to be hereditary; yet a generation, or perhaps two, may pass without its being manifested in them, but in the next it again review. A multiplicity of symptoms attend different patients, but only a few of them are observed in any individual. Nodesense is more formenting, and none has more beffled the skill of professional men, who have all hitherto been forced to acknowledge that they know of nothing within the general practice to be depended on as a cure. Dr. Fellix Gouraut intercose feels particularly happy to have it in his power recommend to the skin afflicted a REM-GRAY MEDICATED SOAP, and may be used by persons of every age and sex, without distinction, and at all unex, without his proportionities are successful to the state of the state him to assert that his HALLAR MEASURE SAME Seconditions, Lepreus, Schribtic and Erystieditic complaints, may be justly termed a SPECIFIC, as fir as the common acceptation of the world warrants its use. We assiculately caution the public against conferiests, and buy in N. Y. only at 67 Walkerst, lat Store PROM Broadway. 30 cents a cake.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The subscribers offer the following to the attention of those about making present for the approaching Holidays. Their stock consists of articles of real utility, among which purchasers will find much that will be more acceptable to a certain class than the many little nonentities dispensed on such occasions, viz:

PORTABLE SHAVING CASES of the subscriber's own manufacture, and will be found on ex-amination to surpass in many respects the imported. They are finished in the most tasteful manner, some being richly gill and embossed, and contain all that is necessary for the toile of the most featidious.

FINE CUTLERY.

This assortment is celebrated for being the most extensive and varied in the City—it embraces all the different styles of Coagress, President, Wharnecliffe, Norfolk, Sporting, Pencil and Office Knives, of Joseph Rodyers & Sons, Wostenholms, &c. Manufacturers; Nailfiles, Boothsoks, Button-hook, Scissors, &c. RAZORS.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons', Wade & Butcher's, Elhot's, &c. Joseph Roosers & Sons, visually mounted, in cases, and from plain finish to the most richly mounted, in cases, and carefully selected. Purchasers have this proviso, if wished the Razors will be exchanged after a week's trial, or the money PERFUMERY.

PERFUMERY.
The most choice of Guerlain's, Luthin's, Prevost's Extracts, with a full assertment of fancy Perfumery in boxes, suitable for presents. Brushes of every description, Fancy Soaps and every article for the toilet of the first quality.

of the mositheautiful finish, manufactured expe petition at the late Fair of the American Institute, and for which the premium of that Institution was awarded, combin-ing the metalic tablet, its cleanliness and utility, makes it a

very desirable appendage to a gentleman's toilet.